

Growing forests and trees for a green future

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Outline

Introduction

1) Potential for growth: what are we talking about ?

2) What conditions for sustainable growth of forestry?

3) Recommendations and knowledge gaps.

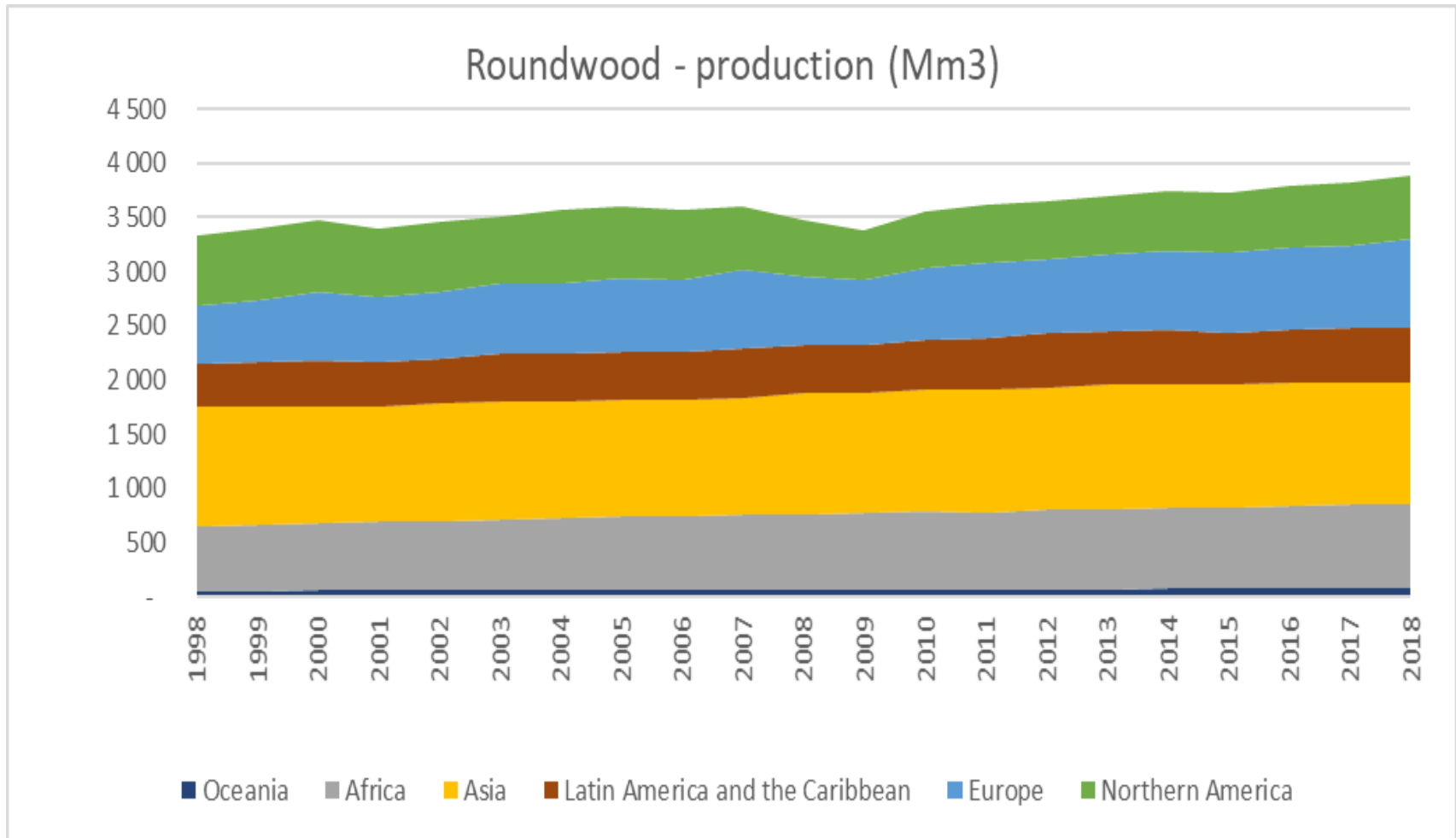
Conclusions



1) Potential for growth: what are we talking about ?

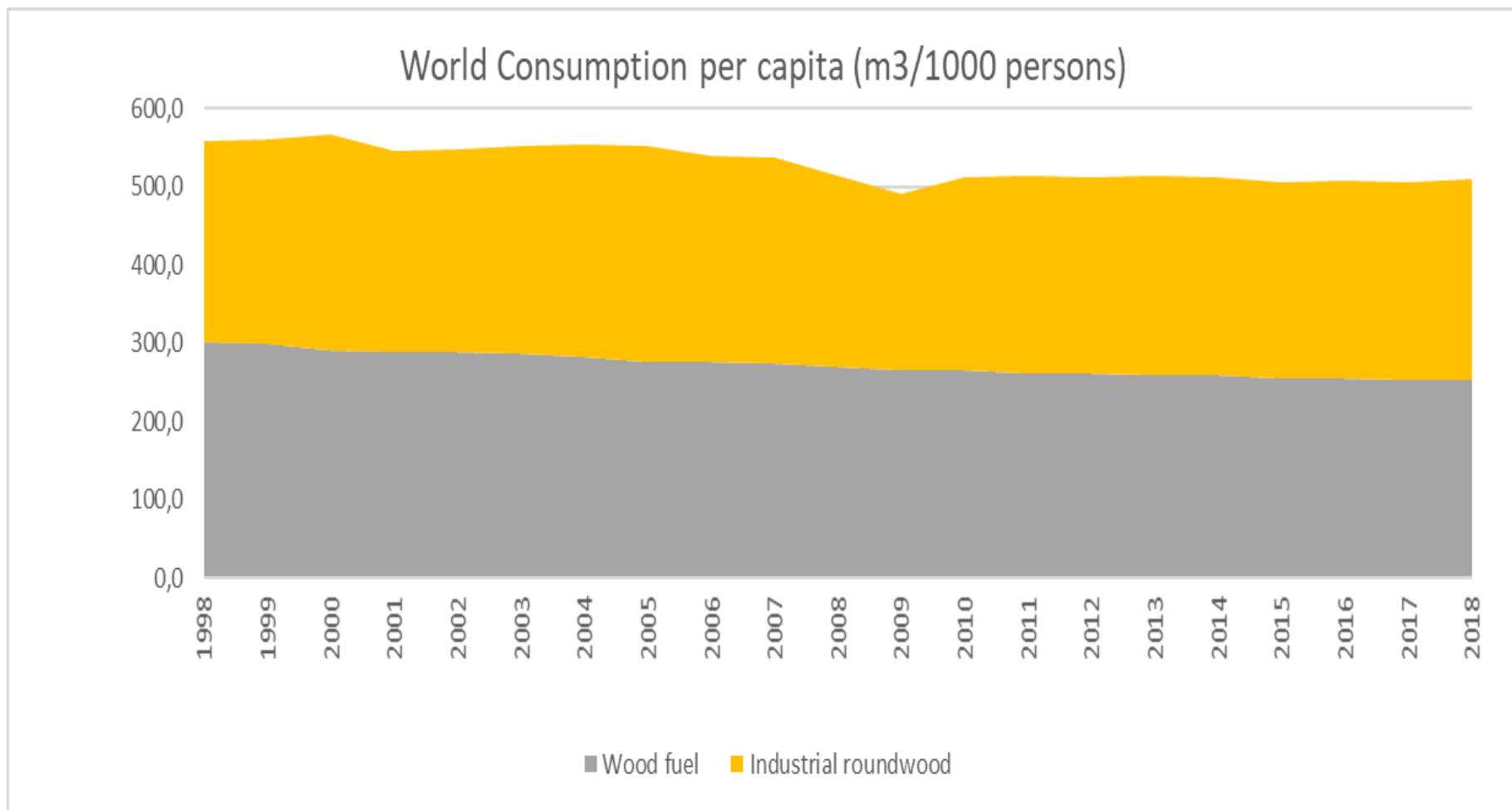
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Global wood production



Source: FAOStat

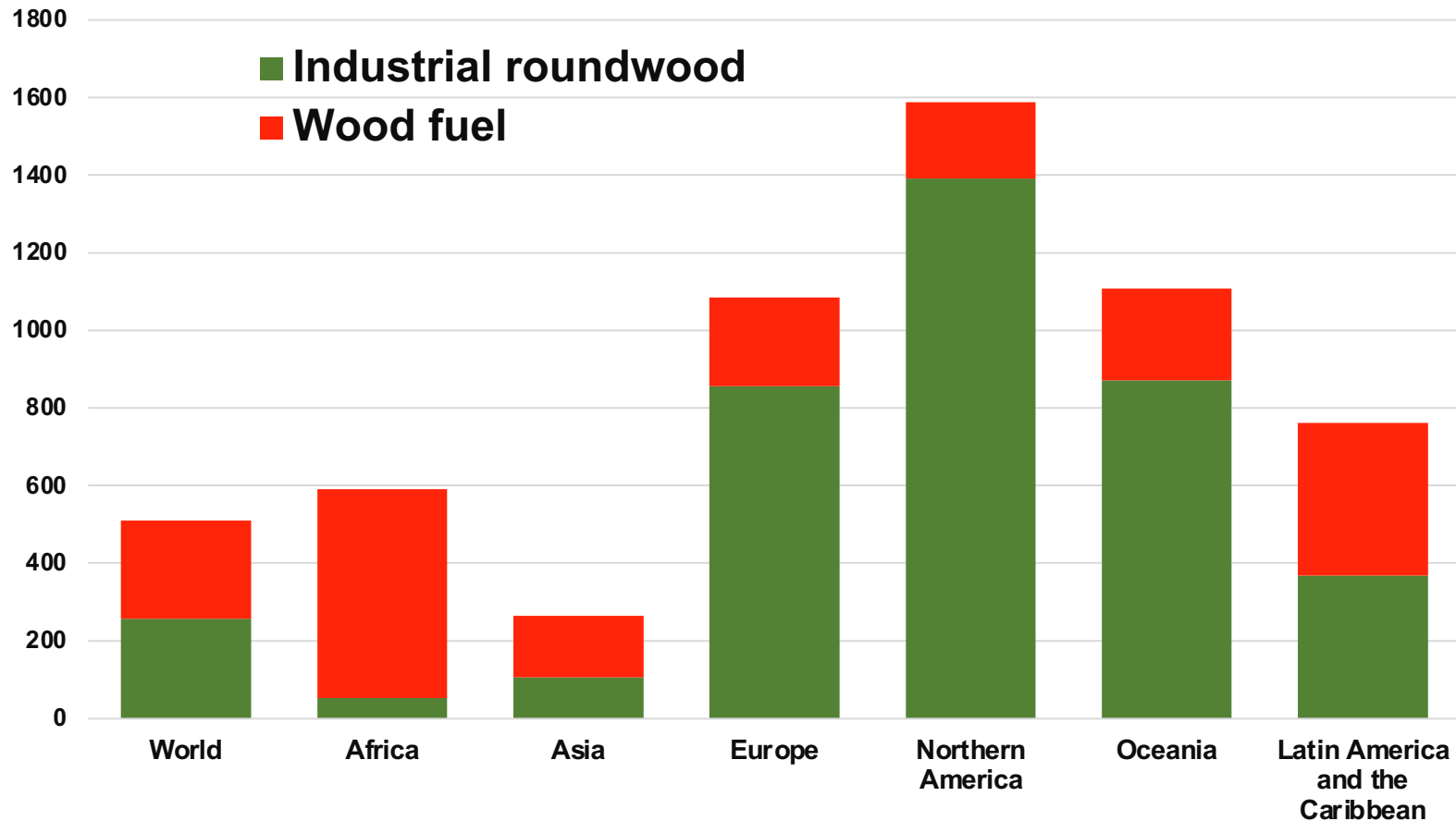
Wood consumption per capita



Source: FAOStat

Wood consumption per capita: *considerable differences*

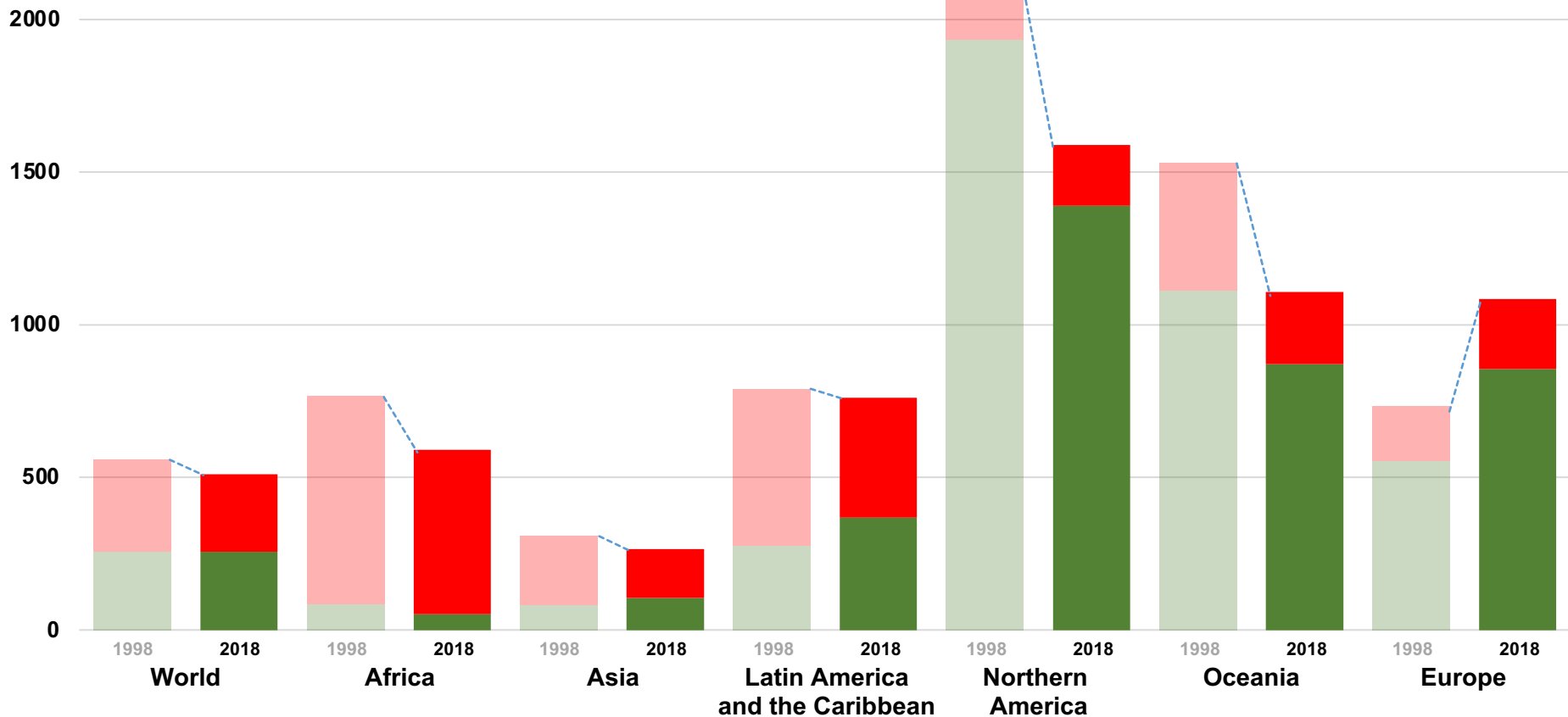
Consumption per capita (m³/1000 persons) 2018



Source: FAOStat

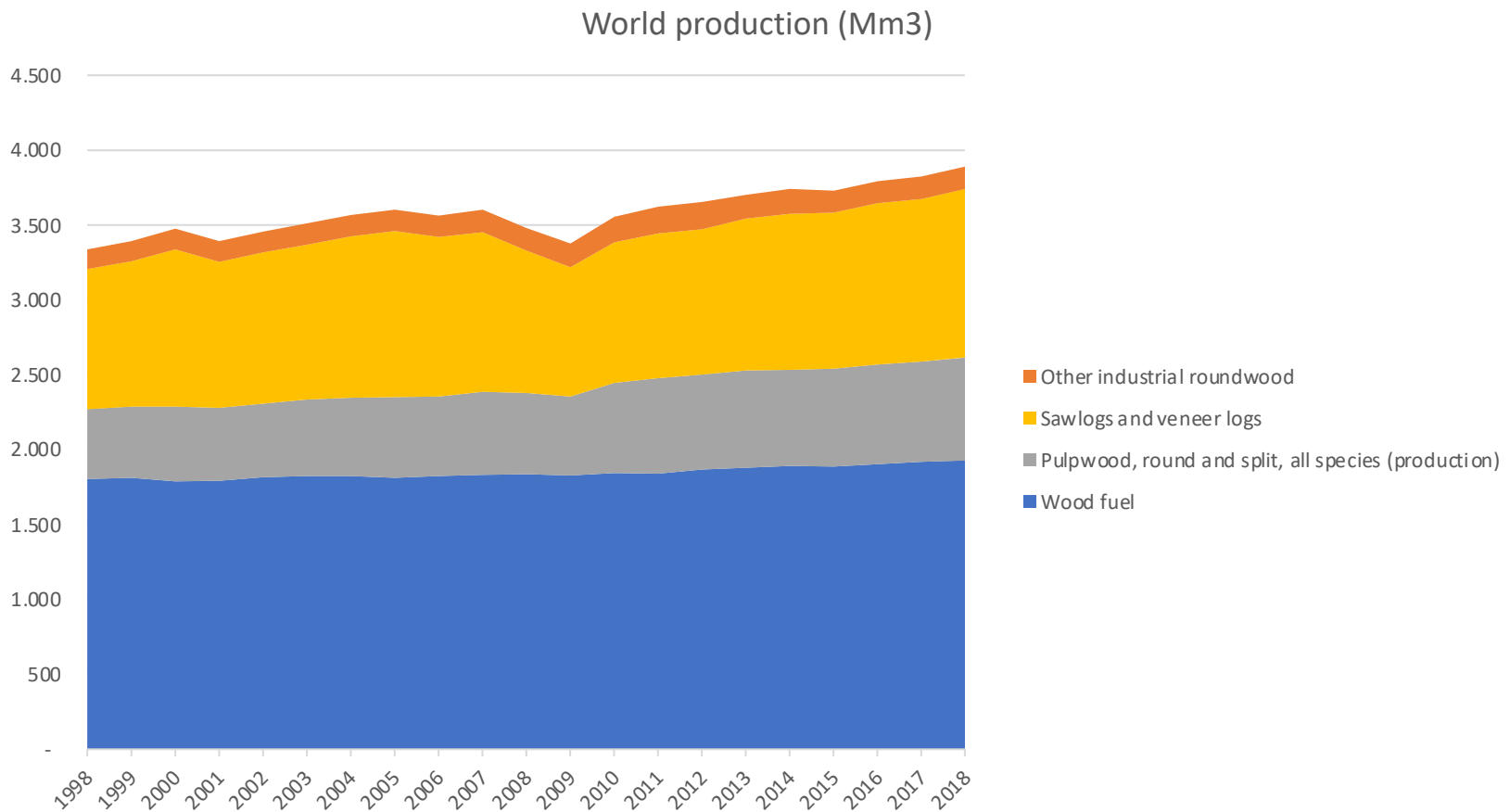
Wood consumption per capita: 1998 vs 2018

Consumption per capita (m³/persons)



Source: FAOStat

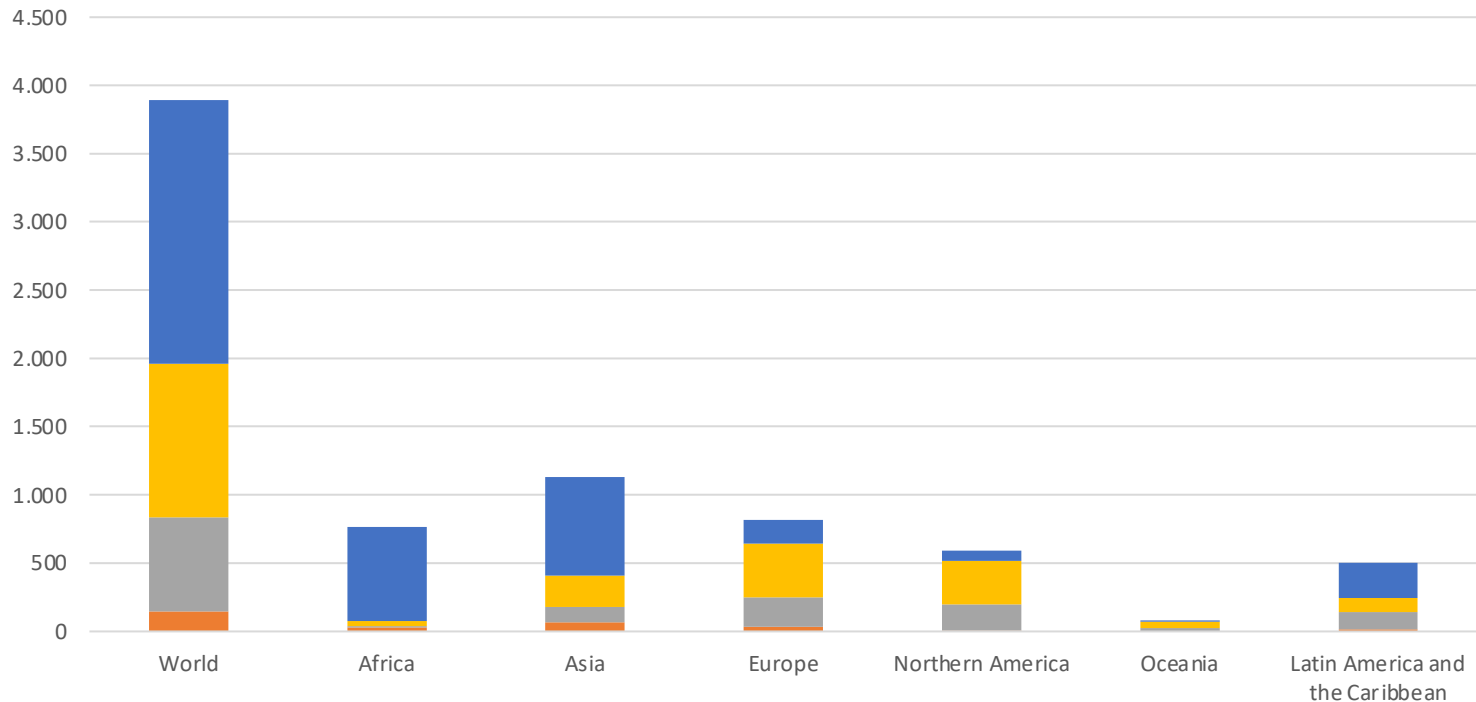
Wood products



Source: FAOStat

Wood products

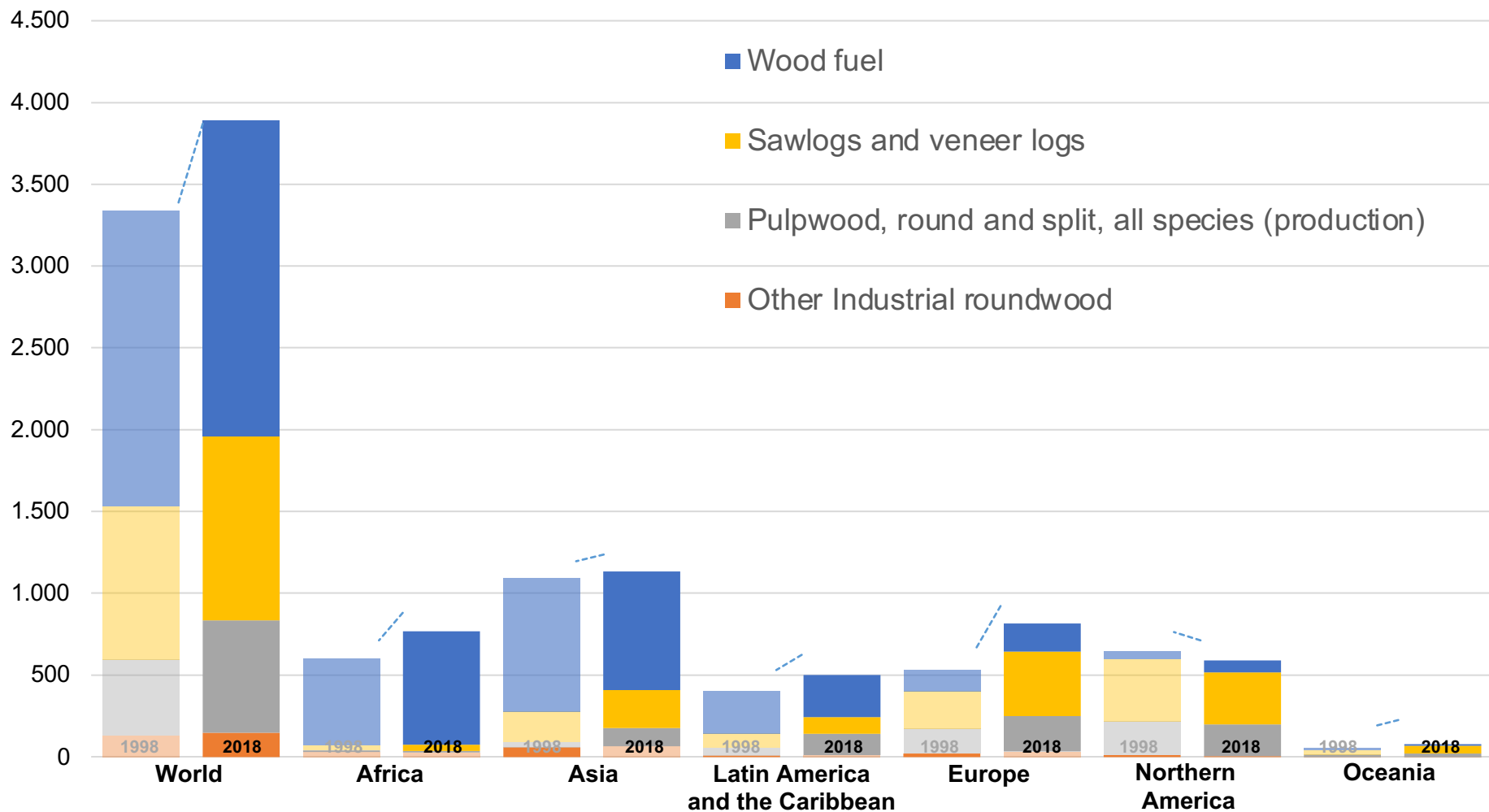
Roundwood production (Mm3) 2018



Other industrial roundwood Pulpwood, round and split, all species (production) Sawlogs and veneer logs Wood fuel

Source: FAOStat

Roundwood production (Mm3) 1998 vs 2018



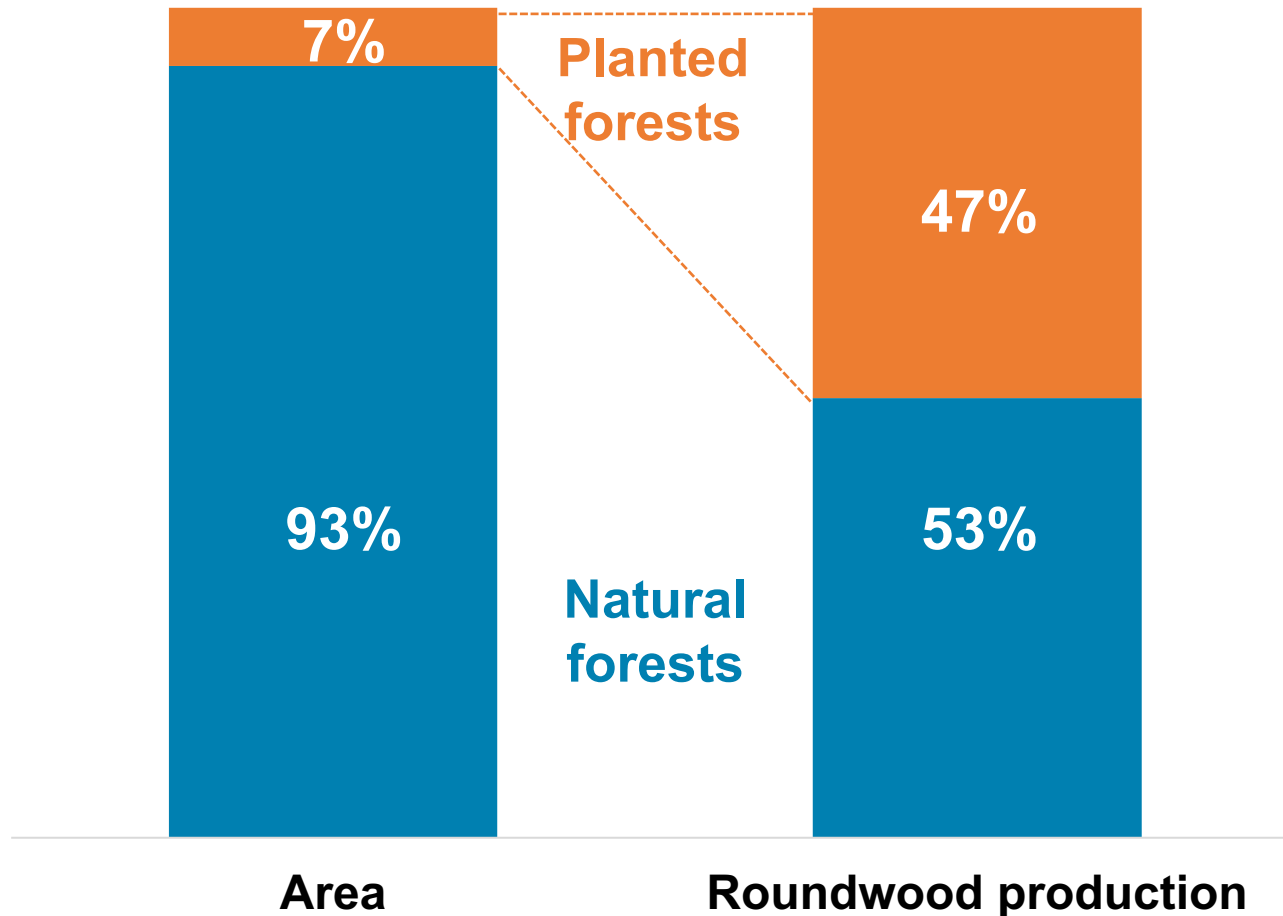
Source: FAOStat



2) What conditions for sustainable growth of forestry?

Photo: © CIFOR/J. van der Ploeg

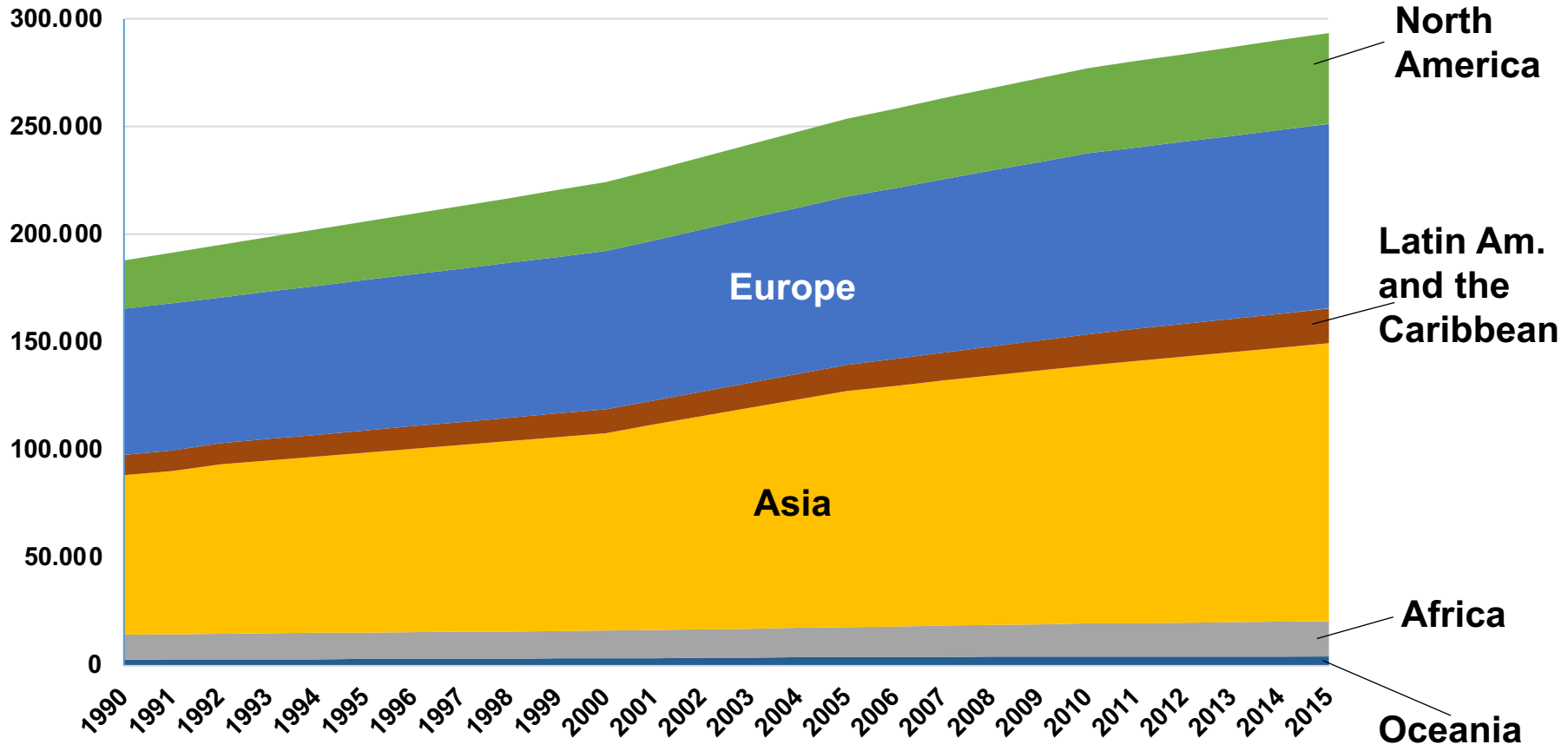
Planted forests and roundwood production



Source: FAOStat

Expansion of planted forests

Planted forests - Area (1000 ha)



Source: FAOStat



Planted forests

Million ha	Planted forests		
	1990	2015	Change (%)
World	182	287	57.9
Asia	75	129	71.0
Europe	61	80	31.7
North and Central America	23	43	85.7
Africa	12	16	39.5
South America	8	14	80.1
Oceania	3	4	56.9

Source: FAOStat

How to fill the wood gap ?

Increase planted forests areas (long term)

Leverage short term production potentials

Structure wood value chains

Act on demand

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Bolaina use in Peru



Bolaina in Peru

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Act on demand

To do this, what are the obstacles to long term investment in forestry and forest product value chains?

1. Structural constraints specific to developing countries context
2. Economic constraints specific to forestry sector
3. Constraints linked to the fact of forestry being a land-based sector.

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Solutions to reverse the situation?

1. **Land zoning**, including legal land cover classes
2. Planned **development of the forestry sector**
3. **Research/development** in the forestry sector, at large, including value chains.

>> Such ambitious transformations for the future can build on past and ongoing examples

Diverse agroforestry systems



Teak plantation, Jepara, Indonesia



(photos Murdani Usman/CIFOR)

Forestry sector priorities in Vietnam

Forest cover target: 45% (16 Mha)

Plantations: shift from wood chip to large, sawn-timbers; increase of value added; increase of domestic wood supply

Natural forests: no logging; enrichment, restoration; promote produce, marketing Non-timber products

CC M & A: restoration of coastal forests; emission reduction & removal enhancement (NDC, REDD+, etc)

Certification: national scheme; standards (FM, CoC); wood legality; group certification for small growers

Chu Van Chuong, NAP-Expo 2018



Such national transformational policies deserve to be supported by the international community

International cooperation could focus on:

- Support to the institutional and economic enabling environment to the development of forestry
- Technology transfer
- Facilitation of investment
- Research and development

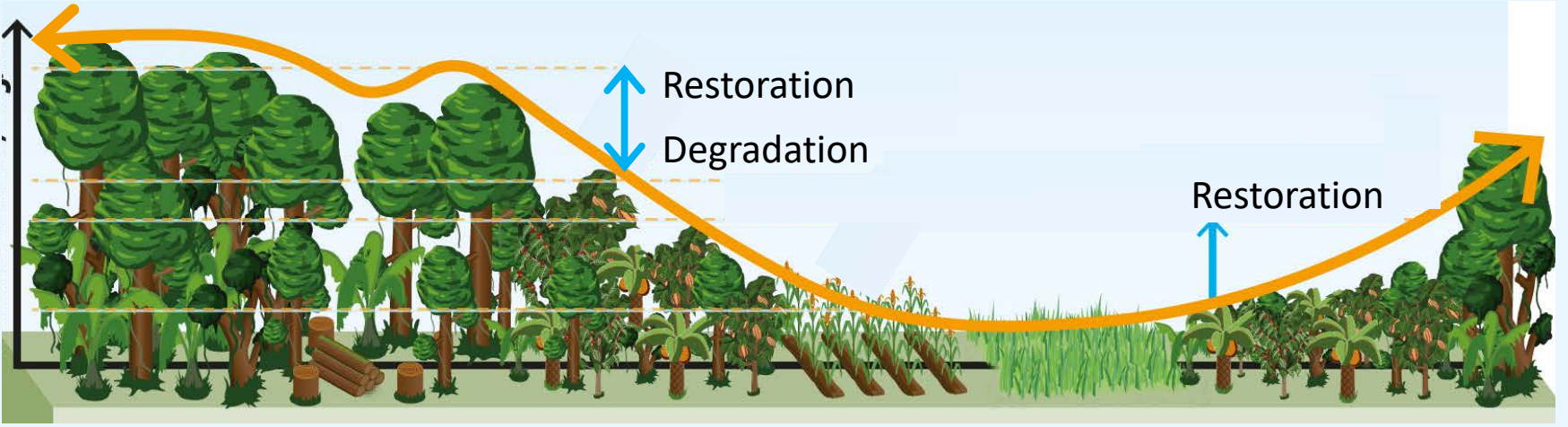
3) Implications for science and research

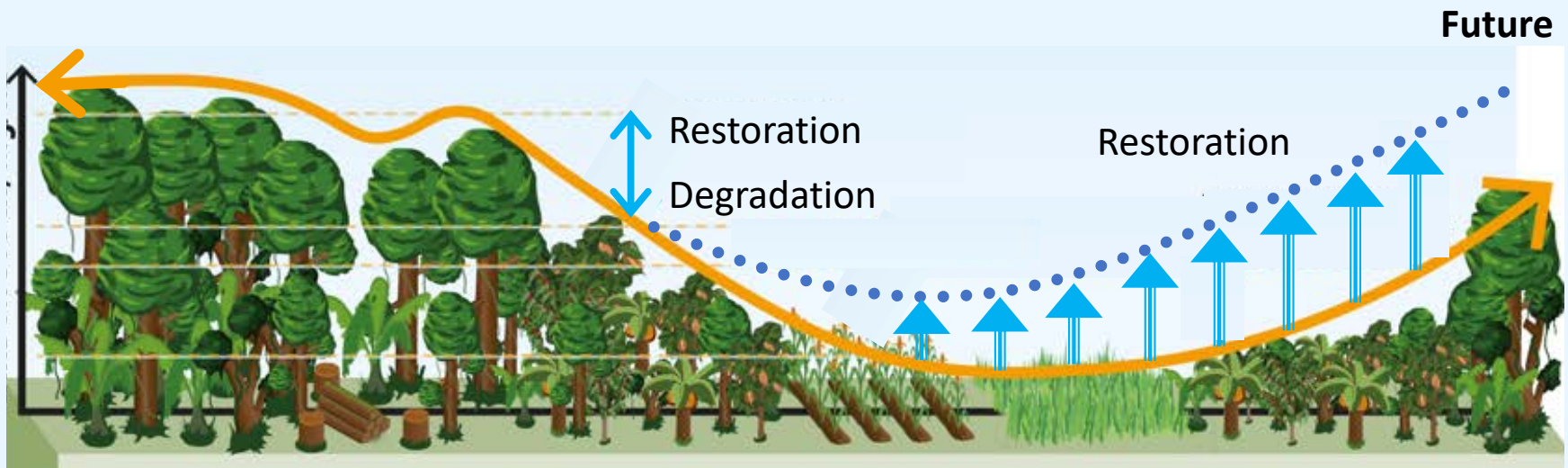
Photo: © CIFOR/J. van der Ploeg

Implications for science and research?

- a) Evidence-based land zoning
- b) Evidence for revisiting production models and their cohabitation
- c) Revisiting the forest transition curve, for more forests and more wood products at the same time

Present





<http://foreststreesagroforestry.org/>



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Forests, Trees and
Agroforestry

The CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) is the world's largest research for development program to enhance the role of forests, trees and agroforestry in sustainable development and food security and to address climate change. CIFOR leads FTA in partnership with Bioversity International, CATIE, CIRAD, ICRAF, INBAR and TBI.



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